

ABSTRACT

The invention concerns a DNAc sequence coding for human kin17 protein, DNAc sequence coding for a truncated kin17 protein, and use of said nucleic sequences and said proteins for regulating cell proliferation. The invention also concerns a method for detecting the human *Kin17* gene and the RNAm of the *Kin17* gene, by *in situ* hybridization using oligonucleotides and/or by polymerase chain reaction (PCR). The invention further concerns expression vectors or plasmids expressing said proteins.

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